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| Land Classification Interpretations |
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Prime and Important Farmland

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is also available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pastureland, forest land, or other land, but not urban built-up land or water). It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed, including water management, according to acceptable farming methods.

In general, prime farmlands have an adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, acceptable salt content, and few or no rocks. They are permeable to water and air. Prime farmlands are not excessively erodible or saturated with water for a long period of time, and they either do not flood frequently or are protected from flooding.

This section includes lists of soil survey map units that meet the soil requirements for prime farmland in the county and state. Soils that have limitations, such as a high water table or flooding, may qualify as prime farmland if these limitations are overcome by such measures as drainage or flood control. State important soils are also noted.

This subsection includes:

- **(a) County Prime Farmland List**
- **(b) Missouri's Soil Survey Mapping Units Denoting Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance**

Callaway County, Missouri
Prime Farmland

(Only the soils considered prime farmland are listed. Urban or built-up areas of the soils listed are not considered prime farmland. If a soil is prime farmland only under certain conditions, the conditions are specified in parentheses after the soil name.)

| Map symbol | Soil name |
|---------------|---|
| 13A | Auxvasse silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded |
| 15B | Calwoods silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes |
| 15B2 | Calwoods silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded |
| 25 | Marion silt loam |
| 27B | Mexico silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes |
| 27B2 | Mexico silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, eroded |
| 28A | Moniteau silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded (Prime farmland if drained) |
| 29 | Landes loam, frequently flooded (Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season) |
| 31 | Haymond silt loam, occasionally flooded |
| 32 | Cedargap loam, frequently flooded (Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season) |
| 33 | Belknap silt loam, occasionally flooded |
| 34 | Putnam silt loam (Prime farmland if drained) |
| 40 | Grable very fine sandy loam, loamy substratum, rarely flooded |
| 41 | Leta silty clay loam, sandy substratum, rarely flooded |
| 42 | Waldron silty clay, loamy substratum, rarely flooded |
| 43 | Booker silty clay, rarely flooded (Prime farmland if drained) |
| 44 | Dupo silt loam, rarely flooded |
| 56B | Weller silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes |
| 87B | Wiota silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, rarely flooded |